

WORLD'S LOWEST PRICES

CHEVROLET



Sedan Delivery, \$515 (107" Wheelbase)



Half-Ton Pick-up, \$465 (112" Wheelbase)



Half-Ton Pick-up with Canopy, \$495 (112" Wheelbase)

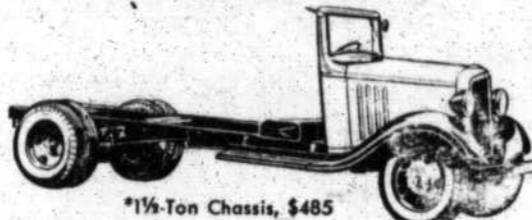


1 1/2-Ton Chassis and Cab, \$605 (132" Wheelbase)

As outstanding in operating economy as they are in price

AGAIN in 1934, the insistent demand for Chevrolet products has made Chevrolet the world's largest builder of trucks as well as of passenger cars. And now Chevrolet offers still greater values—the highest quality Chevrolet Trucks ever built and the lowest priced trucks you can buy! They are big—rugged—dependable trucks. They are powered by six-cylinder valve-in-head engines which use very little gas and oil. Buy one of these Chevrolet Trucks and you buy fine, dependable, economical haulage service—at the world's lowest price!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN
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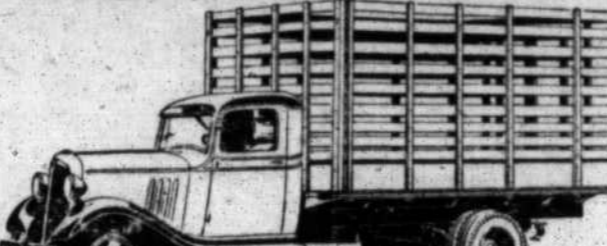


1 1/2-Ton Chassis, \$485 (132" Wheelbase)

Above are list prices of commercial cars, f. o. b. at Flint, Michigan. Special equipment extra. *Dual wheels and tires \$20 extra. Prices subject to change without notice.



1 1/2-Ton Stake, \$660 (131" Wheelbase)



1 1/2-Ton High Rock, \$745 (137" Wheelbase)



1 1/2-Ton Stake, \$720 (137" Wheelbase)



1 1/2-Ton Platform, \$630 (131" Wheelbase)

CHEVROLET TRUCKS

REXRODE CHEVROLET COMPANY

Marlinton, West Virginia

FROM O. J. MORRISON

Report of the State Banking Commissioner of June 30, 1934, shows since 1929 there has been 70 State banks closed with assets of more than five millions. There is owing to depositors something over thirty-six million dollars. If economically administered depositors in many cases should be paid in full and stockholders should receive most of their money. The administration of these closed banks through the State Banking Department appear to be excessive from practically every angle. In other words, it would appear that the receivership is costing anywhere from five to ten times what it should as a liquidating process. Take any line of business from any standpoint, and the records will not justify these expenses that it is costing depositors in the liquidation of these banks, and if continued at the same rate depositors will run far short of what they have on deposit.

It is only necessary for you to get one of the Banking Commissioner's reports issued June 30, 1934, and look up the expenses of these receiverships on these closed banks to see, that as a whole, the charges would appear excessive.

These fifty million assets which belong to the people, the interest alone should add to these assets three million dollars yearly. This interest alone should more than three times pay the annual administrative charges and instead of these assets in these closed institutions shrinking in value they should increase in value. One percent should more than cover collecting these assets and a very few businesses have a shrinkage in assets of more than one percent. Two percent should more than cover shrinkage in assets and expenses of collecting; while the records show that it is costing many times this amount.

The Gross Sales Tax is existing less than four-tenths of one percent to collect. A two percent levy on property pays for collection, disbursement and losses, and pays the running expenses of state, county and city.

The State authorizes a bank to do business, examine it and supervise it while in operation. When closed, if the state has any money deposited in them, they become preferred creditors, and then proceed to liquidate the bank through receivers without any supervision of the depositors whose assets are being liquidated.

You will see by the State Banking Commissioner's reports that excessive clerical salaries, excessive attorney fees, and miscellaneous items go to make up an extravagant method of liquidation. The State code provides that the Attorney General is the advisor of the banking department. Still there are thousands of dollars listed as attorney fees by these receivers. Clerical expense runs many times what it should. Whether these expenses are carried on under this guise of law, or customs, its the depositor's money paying the bills, and the excessive charges should not be permitted.

This is not a request to levy additional taxes, its a request to you that by virtue of your office that you enact a law to protect more than one-

half million depositors whose interests are being liquidated by the state through the Banking Commissioner. A strict law should be enacted throwing safe guards around these funds, as well as a strict accounting, and a limit to every charge made in connection with these funds. May I suggest, that these closed institutions be combined under one head, or receivership, which would reduce cost to a fraction of what it is under the present set-up. It would seem that each closed bank should have a committee of at least three depositors, increased by two stockholders, if desired, that strict regulations surround officials of these closed institutions regarding salaries and expenditures, and that they be held strictly accountable to the people who this money belongs to.

There should be a legislative investigating committee authorized to go into administration of these closed institutions from every angle, and from this investigation, frame and enact a law that will stop all excessive charges, and throw protection around the people and the money being liquidated. The following figures taken from their reports speak for themselves.

A statement published by the Receiver for the Charleston Trust Company as of December 31, 1934, shows expenses to date of \$54,724.29. This includes large expenditures for clerical work, legal fees and miscellaneous items. This total expense is approximately 18 percent of all collections, exclusive of loans.

In the annual report published by the Commissioner of Banking as of June 30, 1934, total expenses listed for the Union Bank & Trust Company of Huntington, W. Va., which was closed in 1931, to that date shows \$370,055.23. Of this amount, over \$170,000.00 was clerical expense, over \$25,000.00 legal expense and over \$96,000.00 miscellaneous expense.

In this same report, the Bank of Monongahela Valley which was closed December 31, 1930, shows total expenditures, by the Receiver, of \$160,022.72. Of this amount over \$35,000.00 was for clerical expense and over \$18,000.00 legal expense and over \$15,000.00 miscellaneous expense.

The above items are quoted so you can see the way your money is being spent.

Money you deposited in the banks are the assets now in the hands of the Receivers, being handled without any voice of the owner. You should demand a law that will give you a voice and protect you and your money.

Yours very truly,
O. J. Morrison,
Charleston, W. Va.,
Jan. 29, 1935.

Miss Pauline Phoebe Kincaid, 26 years old, died Sunday morning, Jan. 20, 1935, at the State Sanatorium at Hopewell, following an illness of several years. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kincaid, and was born in Ronceverte. After attending the Ronceverte schools she completed her education at Concord College and Marshall College, preparing for the teaching profession. She made her home in Princeton several years following the death of her parents. Surviving are three brothers,

FOUR -- H' NEWS

The Fair Players of Iurbin met January 18, for a meeting. Miss Musgrave gave a talk on objectives. To the roll call, each answered with their favorite winter sport. A letter was read from Miss Leone Oliver, thanking us for the box of Christmas candy. We had a few visitors. The name of Kathleen Potter was added as a new member. The refreshment committee served delicious chocolate pie.

Regular meeting of the Marlinton Live Wires was held at the high school on January 6. The response to roll call was a New Year's resolution. Our president, Mary Moore, read a letter about the canning demonstration to be given January 12, and Mrs. Buckley gave us a talk. We closed with the Omaha Tribal prayer.
Jane Price, Reporter.

Marlinton Peppy Chambers met at graded school, January 8. Several interesting reports were given on projects. Our president, Mary Baxter and Miss Gibson are to plan the year book for the club and have it ready by next meeting.
Elizabeth Lenora Howery, Reporter.

Seneca Trail Club met January 16. Members answered roll call with a health rule. Grace Gibson gave demonstration in bread making. Every member enjoyed the games. Everyone is invited to attend our monthly meetings.
Wesley Doyle, Reporter.

Millport Live Worker's Club met at the Grimes school house, January 15 in fourth regular meeting. Roll call was responded by naming a wild flower and some of its characteristics. A good program was given. Each member made report on project, and a number have a good start on actual project work. As the result of a contest for better programs, we have more interest shown in regular meetings.
Lillian Hook, Reporter.

Pleasant Hill Successful workers Club held monthly meeting January 6. Roll call was responded to with a current event. A letter from Mary Hively was read by Miss Rexrode. Lee Wolfe talked on the History of our club, and Margaret Bright and Evelyn Meneffe gave demonstration on baking.
Paul Morris, Reporter.

Stony Bottom Wake Awake Club held its fourth meeting. The roll call was answered with a resolution how I can make my club better. Miss Gay spoke on how and why we should have a standard club. Plans for a public meeting was discussed, and it was decided to have this public meeting in February. The games were enjoyed by all.
Lucille Ray, Reporter.

Forrest O., Kenneth and Edward Kincaid, all of Ronceverte. Funeral services were held in the Ronceverte M. E. Church South, Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. G. H. Fielding, with burial in Riverview cemetery—W. Va. News.
Miss Kincaid was a grand-daughter of E. E. Oyerholt, of Marlinton.

Dunmore Women's Club

The regular monthly meeting of the Dunmore Women's Club was held at the home of Mrs. John Pritchard, January 23, at two o'clock.

The subject of the program was "Outwitting Time and Money." The leader was Mrs. R. M. Hiner.

Mrs. C. E. Nottingham was appointed as a delegate to attend Farm and Home Week at Morgantown, February 4th to 7th.

An investigating committee consisting of Mrs. John Pritchard, Mrs. H. M. Moore, and Mrs. C. E. Nottingham, to investigate conditions and probability of erecting a community building in near future, was appointed.

The next meeting to be held with Mrs. Carlon Pritchard, with Mrs. John Pritchard as leader. Date of meeting, February 27th.

Meeting adjourned.

Mrs. John Pritchard, Sec'y.

PROSPERITY NEWS

Chicago—The cattleman's smile of better times widened with a broad jump in live beef prices here to the highest level in four years.

Buyers, horseback riding among cattle pens at the stockyards, called the highest bids producers have heard since January, 1931.

One load of 1,435 pound steers went over the scales at \$13.65 a hundred weight, 65 cents more than has been paid in recent days. Numerous loads brought \$13.00 to \$13.50. The market for good steers was 50 cents higher.

These prices lacked little of being double the value of steers a year ago. Furthermore, the top is now \$3.40 higher than two months ago and \$2.80 higher than one month ago.

Cattle feeders who bought underfed steers three to six months ago at \$3.00 to \$6.00 reaped a profit because those animals, although fattened by expensive feed, have more than doubled in value.

The story of the present cattle situation had its preface in last summer's searing drought during which starving and thirsty cattle died by the thousands.

To relieve this condition and at the same time can food for the needy in the cities the government bought more than 6,000,000 cattle, swelling the total beef slaughter at inspected markets to 13,262,000 head, more than 50 per cent of the kill of the previous year.

As a result partly of this supplies of cattle have been greatly reduced although not to alarming proportions according to leaders in the industry.

NOTICE

I will do dressmaking and hemstitching in the room back of the Bank of Marlinton, next door to Mr. Wade's office.
Tina B. Smith.

For Sale

One good farm mare, weight 1250. One yearling colt.
Roy Kellison,
Marlinton, W. Va.

DEATHS

Mr. W. H. Anderson, who has been in failing health for several years was paralyzed Sunday and died Wednesday morning, January 23, at his home in Mountain Grove, Va., and was 70 years and 27 days old. He was a man of genial disposition and was well liked by both young and old.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. W. H. Anderson, and two children, Roy and Mrs. Willie McCarthy. Mr. Anderson is also survived by three brothers and two sisters, Messrs. Thomas R. Anderson, of Summers, Nebraska, Newton Anderson, Maxwellton, W. Va., and Frank Anderson, of Marlinton, W. Va., Mrs. Albert Sharp, of Marlinton, and Mrs. Lucy Harlan, of Washington, D. D.

The funeral services were held Friday morning at 11 o'clock from the Methodist Church with Rev. P. E. Ginger officiating.—Bath Enterprise

Mrs. Mary E. Johns, a former resident of Covington and for several years a resident of Warm Springs, died Saturday morning, January 26, in the Blue Ridge Sanatorium, Charlottesville, Va. Mrs. Johns was the widow of the late Dr. Percy W. Johns, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. She was born in Spotsylvania county, near Fredericksburg, and was the daughter of Major Zed W. Smith and Olive Victoria Chewning Smith.

Mrs. Johns is survived by two brothers and five sisters: Mr. Z. S. Smith of Marlinton, W. Va., Mr. E. M. Smith, of Charlotte, N. C., Mrs. H. W. Anderson, Mrs. Olin J. Payne and Mrs. C. B. Cushing, of Covington, Mrs. S. G. Atley, of Marshall, and Mrs. Wm. E. Beasley, of Leaver Dam. Mrs. Johns was also a cousin of Miss Jennie Payne, of Warm Springs.

Mrs. Johns was a member of the Emmanuel Church, of Covington. The funeral services were held Sunday at 3 o'clock from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Olin J. Payne. The Rev. Warren A. Seager officiated.—Bath Enterprise

"The people of my district are showing a very admirable cooperative spirit and I am happy to say we have already submitted to the Commission a number of reports" said S. S. Tucker when asked about the progress of the State Commission on Historic and Scenic Markers of which he is District Supervisor.

"While the workers in my six counties are securing a mass of historical data, yet they have only scratched the surface and I am appealing to our citizens to submit to our local offices any items of historical nature that took place in their community at any time. Any suggestions as to places that should be marked as of scenic interest will be most welcome. The loan of old war records, histories and old newspapers will be appreciated," he further remarked.

The district under the supervision of Mr. Tucker is Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Monroe, Summers, Fayette and Nicholas. In Pocahontas the county research worker is D. C. Adkinson.

Charles H. Cleek

Charles H. Cleek, aged 66 years died at the ancestral Cleek home on Jackson's River, thirteen miles north of Warm Springs, on January 28, 1935, at 2:00 A. M.

He was a son of George W. Cleek and Malvena Lightner Cleek and was the eldest child of a family of six.

Mr. Cleek was commissioner of the revenue for Bath County for twenty years. He was a veterinarian of rare skill.

He was a direct descendant of pioneer families who played important roles in the early history and settlement of the Western Augusta region.

Later Bath, Pocahontas and Highland counties; Capt. David Gwin, James Carlie, Capt. Peter Hull, Adam Hull, John Warwick, Capt. John Given, William Given, Robert Craig, Nichols Harper, Frederic Keister, and William Lightner, all Revolutionary soldiers; Jacob Cleek, Capt. Alexander Dunlap, William Warwick, and Robert Gwin served in the French and Indian Wars. A other ancestor John I. served in the war of 1812. His grandfather, Major John Cleek II served as a purchasing agent for the Confederate States and was one of the last justices in Bath County prior to the War between the States. He is father was a brave Confederate soldier and served throughout the conflict in Company F, 11th Va. Cavalry.

He is survived by his mother, Malvena Cleek, four brothers and a sister: A. W. John R., W. H., Geo. W., and Miss Virginia Cleek of Warm Springs. Funeral services were conducted Monday January 28th at the home by Rev. J. T. Williams of Rockbridge county assisted by Rev. Palmer E. Bank of Clifton Forge and Rev. P. E. Ginger of Warm Springs.

Active pallbearers were George Cleek, Andrew W. Cleek Jr., Charles E. Cleek, Given W. Cleek, John Robert Cleek Jr., and Thornton R. Cleek, nephews of the deceased.

Honorary pallbearers were Edgar Weaton, Petersburg, W. Va., Kenny Ruddle, Petersburg, West Va., Renick Gwin, Headwaters, Va., Floyd Cleek, and Clarence Bonner, Hot Springs; and John Vance, Mustoe.

Interment was in the family cemetery amid the scenes of his childhood days.

BEAVERS IN WEST VIRGINIA

D. B. Legg, of Hickmore, was here last Saturday greeting friends and attending to business affairs. Mr. Legg had with him a handful of small fragments of wood, resembling heavy shavings or light chips. No one could tell how they were made. They were chips made by beavers in cutting trees with their teeth.

Some years ago the government liberated a few beavers in the hills and woods not far from Fayetteville. The animals "settled" on Lochgelly creek, built a dam and prepared to live on a multiply. Mr. Legg visited his brothers, O. B. and Bruce Legg, in Fayette county some time ago, and was taken to the beaver dam. He says that it is wonderful the size trees the little animals cut down and put in their dam. The government also set free two or three of the little bear bearing creatures in Pocahontas county, not a great ways from Richmond, some years ago. Our friend and townsman, Murray Smith, while hunting in the mountains of Pocahontas, Nicholas and Webster counties a year or two ago, visited the dam, and says it is hard to believe that animals could do such work. Many remember reading the story about beavers in McGuffey's Third reader. The dam in Pocahontas in within two or three hundred yards of a house and while there is no disposition on the part of anyone to kill or catch the little harmless animals, their human neighbors would not allow them molested under any consideration. Here is the story of long ago:

The beaver is found chiefly in North America. It is about three and a half feet long, including the flat, paddle-shaped tail, which is a foot in length.

The long, shining hair in the back is chestnut-colored, while the fine soft fur that lies next the skin is greyish brown.

Beavers build themselves most curious huts to live in, and quite frequently a great number of these huts are placed close together, like the buildings in a town.

They are sometimes six or seven feet in length, and so constructed that they look more like the work of man than of little dumb beasts.

Their huts are made of the same materials as the dams, and are round in shape. The walls are very thick.

They always build their huts on the banks of rivers or lakes, for they swim much more easily than they walk, and prefer moving about in the water.

When they built on the bank of a running stream, they make a dam across the stream for the purpose of keeping the water at the height they wish.

These dams are made chiefly of mud and stones and the branches and the roots are finished off with a thick layer of mud, sticks, and leaves.

They commence building their houses late in the summer, but do not get them finished before the early frosts. The freezing makes them tighter and stronger.

They obtain the wood for their dams and but by gnawing through branches of trees, and even through the trunks of small ones, with their sharp front teeth. They peel off the bark, and lay it up in store for winter food.

The fur of the beaver is highly prized. The men who hunt these animals are called trappers.

A gentleman once saw five young beavers playing. They would leap on the trunk of a tree that lay near beaver dam and would push one another off into the water.

He crept forward very cautiously, and was about to fire on the little creatures; but their amusing tricks reminded him so much of some little children he knew at home, that he thought it would be inhuman to kill them. So he left them without even disturbing their play.—Clay Press.

THOSE STEELE GIRLS

"Just by chance, I fell into talk with a tall, well dressed stranger. He was R. M. Steele, of Alderson who travels out of Richmond, Va., and likes especially to make Huntington because it gives him opportunity to see his four young attractive daughters who are students at Marshall College. It didn't take half an eye to tell he was mighty proud of those girls. From what he told me and what Miss Lucy Pritchard said to me later, his pride is fully justified. And its a real human interest story, that of the determined and successful efforts of the father and four motherless daughters to see that the four were educated. The task is well on toward completion for two of them Elizabeth, the eldest, and Frances, the youngest, are graduating this year. At one time it seemed that it would be impossible for all to stay in school, so Helen and Anna, the twins shifted to the standard normal course. Otherwise all might have had their degrees this year.

"How" I asked the father, "did you keep them all in school?" "I haven't," he answered, "they've mostly kept themselves there. If you are going to write anything about them, I'd rather you'd ask Miss Lucy Pritchard or Dr. Shawkey." As far as confirmation was concerned, I considered that unnecessary, but having done as I was asked, I was rewarded by Miss Pritchard's enthusiastic and illuminating comment. The father had told me that soon he and his wife, who was Miss Maymie Beckett of Pickaway, Monroe county, had been teachers. They mutually desired that all of their daughters should teach. The mother lived to see the eldest graduate from high school. Then she died, and Elizabeth took up the work of imparting the training received from her to the younger sisters.

"Miss Pritchard who heads, or is, the faculty committee which supervises student employment, told me that last year all four of the sisters 'worked their way.'" This year, the father helping, the prospective graduates are devoting all their attention to their school work. The twins have jobs. "Wherever any of them work" said Miss Pritchard, "they make good and their employers are always anxious to have them return. Those girls are competent. They know how to do things. They are good students too. They are loyal to Marshall and help wherever they can to bring in the right sort of students. We can always depend on their recommendation. They are popular with their fellow students, helpful wherever they can be and above all have a wonderful spirit of cooperation among themselves. Mr. Steele has a right to be proud."—Huntington Herald.

Chilton Taylor, son of Hon. J. Alf Taylor, a state trooper, stationed at Morgantown, suffered three fractured vertebrae in his neck. The report from the hospital is that young Taylor will have to remain in the hospital several months with his neck in a plaster cast. He and another trooper were chasing a law violator, and their car upset. The other man was not injured.

Notice of Special Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate

Bank of Marlinton, Plaintiff,
vs.
S. Reid Moore and others, Defendants

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Special Commissioner, acting pursuant to the authority conferred upon them by a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 13th day of October, 1934, and recorded in Chancery Order Book No. 13 at page 571, will, on the 9th day of March, 1935, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Courthouse of said county, in the Town of Marlinton, West Virginia, offer for sale at public auction the following real estate, to-wit:

First: A certain tract containing 661 acres, more or less, situate near Linwood, on the Big Spring branch of Elk River, Pocahontas county, being the same real estate conveyed to the said S. Reid Moore by S. R. Moore and Mary A. Moore by deed bearing date the 12th day of January, 1920, and recorded in said county in Deed Book No. 67 at page 46. This is an excellent grazing property.

Second: A certain other tract containing 182 acres, more or less, situate near Edray, said county, and known as the S. B. Moore home place, being the same tract conveyed to the said S. Reid Moore by S. B. Moore by deed bearing date the 4th day of September, 1919, and recorded in said county in Deed Book No. 56 at page 329. This property is located on State Highway No. 24, and is one of the best farms in the county.

Third: Two other tracts adjoining the tract of 182 acres containing 15.34 acres and 4.7-10 acres, being the same land conveyed to the said S. Reid Moore by F. M. White and wife by deed bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1925, and recorded in said county in Deed Book No. 64 at page 78.

All of the foregoing real estate will be sold free of liens and free of incumbrance dower rights, but subject to the taxes charged thereon for the years 1934 and 1935.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale, and the residue upon credit of one and two years from the date of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to execute interest bearing notes with personal security to be approved by the undersigned, and the title to the said real estate to be retained as ultimate security.

Given under our hands this the 26th day of January, 1935.

P. T. Ward,
J. H. Edgley,
Special Commissioners.
I, Kerth Nottingham, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, do certify that the above named special commissioners have executed bond before me in the penalty of \$3,000.00, conditioned according to law, and with surety approved by me, as required by the decree in said cause.
Kerth Nottingham,
Clerk.